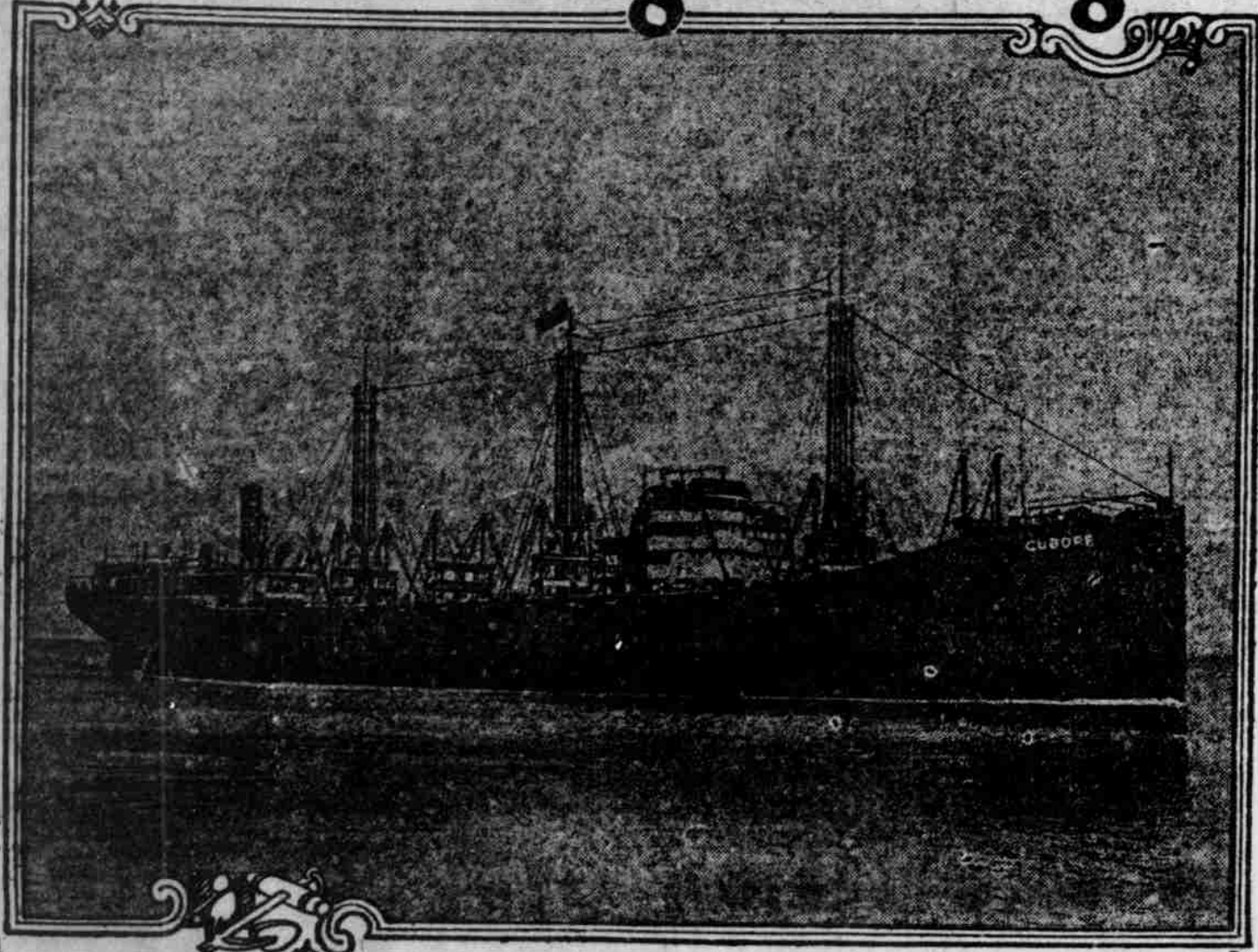


Ore carrier "CUBORE" is great advance in American Marine Engineering.



Representing what is said to be the greatest advance in American Marine Engineering in many years, the Diesel-driven ore carrier "Cubore" will start on her maiden voyage to Cuba this week. Her trial trip was entirely successful.

The "Cubore" is propelled by a Bethlehem two-cycle oil engine of 3200 horse-power. Designed by an American, Arthur West, built by Americans, for use in an American ship, this powerful oil engine is this country's first successful attempt in a field that has been dominated up to this time exclusively by European nations.

The "Cubore" will be used for carrying ore from the Bethlehem Steel Corporation's Cuban properties to its plants in this country.

Indian Star Shortstop Dies From Being Hit

New York, Aug. 17.—Raymond Chapman, shortstop on the Cleveland American baseball team, who was hit on the head by a ball thrown by Pitcher Carl Mays in yesterday's game with the New York Americans, died in the St. Lawrence hospital at 4:50 o'clock this morning. He never regained consciousness after an operation which was hurriedly decided on shortly after midnight, when a portion of his fractured skull was removed by surgeons, who hoped against hope that he might recover.

Shortly before it was decided to operate, Manager Tris Speaker, already deeply apprehensive of his condition, telephoned to Chapman's wife in Cleveland who immediately started for New York.

The accident occurred at the outset of the fifth inning. Chapman was the first batter up and was hit by the first ball pitched. So terrific was the blow that the report of the impact caused the spectators to think the ball had struck his bat. Mays, who pitched the ball, acting under this impression, fielded the ball, that rebounded half way to the pitcher's box, and threw it to first base in order to retire Chapman.

Then it was noticed that Chapman had collapsed at the home plate. He was lifted to his feet by other players, then he stood dazed for a moment, staggered and crumpled up at their feet. Physicians were immediately called from the grandstand and they administered first aid, still not knowing that he had suffered a fractured skull. Two players, with Chapman's arms about their shoulders, started to walk him off the field. He appeared at first almost unaided, but a few moments later his legs became limp and he had to be carried bodily to an ambulance.

Manager Tris Speaker and Business Manager Walter McNichols, of Cleveland, went to the hospital immediately after the game, and were at the institution when the operation was performed. The surgeons made an incision three and one-half inches long through the base of the skull on the left side. They discovered a rupture of the lateral sinus and a quantity of clotted blood. A small piece of the skull was removed.

The physicians at first entertained a faint hope that the ball player would recover, but he failed to rally.

Mays, in discussing the accident, said the ball he threw was a "sailer"—one that breaks sharply on one side, due usually to a rough spot on the cover. He asked for another ball before pitching to Speaker, who followed Chapman at the plate, and the ball fatally injured the shortstop.

In baseball circles it was believed that Chapman's death would seriously hamper Cleveland's chance of capturing the American League pennant. He was a veteran and one of the mainstays of the team.

Owing to the death of Chapman, today's game between Cleveland and the New York Americans has been postponed.

Chapman Was Star.
Cleveland, O., Aug. 17.—Raymond Chapman was born in McHenry, Ky., January 15, 1891. He had been a member of the Cleveland American league team since August 30, 1912, and was considered one of the best shortstops and most popular players in the game.

Cleveland first obtained Chapman from Davenport in 1911, and sold him to Toledo, in the American association, on option. He was recalled to Cleveland in 1912, and had played in more than 1,000 games in an Indian uniform.

Chapman was one of the fastest men in baseball. On September 27, 1917, Tim Murnane day at Boston, he won a loving cup for the fastest time in circling the bases, doing it in 14 seconds.

In 1917 he broke all the American league sacrifice hit records with a total of 67, and also led the American league in sacrifices in the following years.

He was married last year to Catherine Daly, of Cleveland, daughter of M. B. Daly, president of the East Ohio Gas Company.

Players Protest Mays.

Boston, Aug. 17.—Players of the Detroit and Boston clubs of the American league today prepared to draw up a petition asking for the banishment from organized baseball of Carl Mays, of the New York Americans, whose pitched ball fractured the skull of Ray Chapman, Cleveland shortstop, in yesterday's game. Probability that the members of both teams would refuse to play in any game in which Mays was the pitcher was expressed by some of the players.

"Ty" Cobb, the Detroit star, asserted that summary measures should be taken against Mays immediately. Oscar Stanage, veteran catcher of the Tigers, said the players already had discussed action.

Mays has been a storm center of baseball controversy for years, first because of his close pitching, as a result of which players frequently complained that he had tried to "dust" them off, and later when the deal between the New York and Boston clubs, by which he was transferred after he deserted the Red Sox, precipitated a factional fight among club owners and President Johnson.

IOWANS ORGANIZE SHOTGUN BRIGADES

Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 17.—Shotgun brigades of citizens and officers of the peace are being organized in this part of the state in an effort to stop and apprehend thieves, particularly bank robbers. State authorities have taken the initiative in organizing the posses, according to Sheriff Frank Kennedy. It is planned that when a robbery is reported notice be sent throughout the county in which is occurred and counties nearby, and the "shotgun" men called together to patrol all highways.

The Iowa Bankers' Association has sent out notices that it is believed that at least three gangs of bank robbers have worked in the state recently, and with the aid of speedy automobiles soon are long distances from the scenes of the robberies.

AMERICAN SETS NEW WORLD MARK

Landon of New York A. C. Goes 1.94 Meters in High Jump.

Antwerp, Aug. 17.—R. W. Landon, of the New York A. C. won the final in the high jump of the Olympic games here today and in so doing established a new Olympic record. Landon's jump was 1.94 meters. The former Olympic record was 1.93 meters. All four American entrants in the 110-meter hurdles event won their heats in the field of 26 starters today. H. E. Barron, of the Meadowbrook club, Philadelphia, who won the second heat, made the best time, 15 1-5 seconds.

Barron just beat Earl Thompson, Dartmouth college star who represents Canada in the Olympiad. Thompson topped two hurdles, losing his stride, but he finished fast and strong. The field outside of the Americans and Thompson was mediocre.

The final of the 5,000-meter run was won by Guillemot of France. All the American entrants dropped out before one-third of the race had been run. The winner's time was 14 minutes and 55 seconds.

In the first round of the tug-of-war the British team was first and the American team second.

Victory in the final heat of the 800-meter run went to Great Britain. A. G. Hill of the British team, finishing first ahead of Earl Eby of the Chicago A. A., the second man.

America defeated England in fencing with foils today, the Americans winning third place in that classification. Each team won eight bouts, but the Americans scored 32 touches against 31 for England.

The heat qualifying for the final of the broad jump resulted as follows:

Peterson, Sweden, first, distance 6.94 meters; Abrahamson, Sweden, second, 6.86 meters; E. Johnston, University of Michigan, third, 6.82 meters; Frankson, Sweden, fourth, 6.73 meters; R. L. Templeton, Leland Stamford University, fifth, 6.67 meters; Anstad, Norway, sixth, 6.62 meters.

Sol Butler, Drake college, Dubuque, with 6.60 meters, pulled a tendon on the first jump and failed to qualify as did J. W. Merchant, of the Olympic club, San Francisco, with 6.50 meters. The first qualifying heat in the 10,000-meter walk was won by Friferio of Italy; J. B. Pearman, New York A. C., was second; Parker, of Australia, W. J. Rolker of the New York A. C., was fourth.

After the first heat of this event, it was discovered that the course covered was one lap short. The heat will stand but the time was thrown out.

The second qualifying heat in the 1,000-metre walk resulted: Hehir, England, first; McMaster, South Africa, second; T. A. Maroney, St. Anselm's A. C., New York, third; William Plant, Morning Side A. C., New York, fourth; Melendez, Spain, fifth; Doyen, Belgium, sixth. The winner's time was 51 minutes, 34 3-5 seconds. Qualifying heat in the shot-put resulted:

Niklander, Finland, first, distance 14.155 meters; F. J. McDonald, New York A. C., second, 14.08 meters; Porkola, Finland, third, 14.035 meters; P. B. Liversedge, U. S. N., fourth, 13.75 meters; Nilsson, Sweden, fifth, 13.735 meters; Jammer, Estonia, sixth, 13.60 meters.

H. C. Cann, New York A. C., with 13.52 meters and George H. Bihlman, Olympic club, San Francisco, with 13.575 meters, failed to qualify.

SAND KEY PASSINGS.
Sand Key, Aug. 17.—Passed west-bound 16th. Freeport, Sulphur No. 5, Hucuum, San Praterne (Br.), Golas (Nor.), Picton (Br.), Pennsylvania, Lake Frazee, 17th, Paraguay, Shenadoah, Vesta and Barge.

STATEMENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS REGARDING GAS RATES

It is proposed beginning with bills sent to our consumers September 15, 1920, to increase the rates for gas by 50c per 1,000 cubic feet, making the rate then in effect \$2.00 per 1,000 cubic feet gross. This rate will be subject to a discount of 10c per 1,000 cubic feet on bills paid on or before the 10th of the month following the month for which bill is rendered.

To all those who pay their bill by the 10th of each month this is only an increase of 40c per 1,000 cubic feet, a very small percentage in comparison with the increased cost of practically every other article entering the home.

THE COST OF FURNISHING GAS has increased greatly ever since the upward trend of prices following the outbreak of the war. Manufacturing materials, labor, taxes, etc., have all decidedly advanced and the prices we are compelled to pay to produce gas are absolutely beyond our control.

Although the Pensacola Gas Company has been receiving a diminishing return from its business it has each year postponed an advance in its rate for gas hoping that prices would soon recede. This has not been the case, but on the contrary prices are decidedly advancing, and the great additions to our operating costs make an increase in rate inevitable.

THE REASON WHY GAS COSTS MORE is because the principal elements entering into its manufacture, OIL, COKE, COAL, LABOR, have greatly increased.

	Cost in 1915:	Cost Today:
GAS, OIL	3.52 cents per gal.	9.52 cents per gal.
COKE	\$4.34 per ton	\$9.57 per ton
COAL	\$2.90 per ton	\$5.86 per ton

Total expenditures for labor, coal and oil in 1915 are:	
LABOR (Mfg. only)	\$ 3,282.00
OIL	6,177.00
COKE	4,069.00
COAL	999.00
	<hr/> \$14,527.00

Total expenditures for the same items in 1919 were:	
LABOR (Mfg. only)	\$ 9,091.00
OIL	19,268.00
COKE	15,181.00
COAL	4,041.00
	<hr/> \$47,581.00

For the year 1920 the items will cost:	
LABOR (Mfg. only)	\$13,532.00
OIL	30,061.00
COKE	18,837.00
COAL	5,873.00
	<hr/> \$68,303.00

TO RENDER THE BEST POSSIBLE SERVICE has been the consistent purpose of the Pensacola Gas Company and at the present time there is no disposition on the part of the company to increase the rates for gas to any greater extent than is absolutely necessary to offset the large increase in the cost of labor and material in order to maintain its efficient service to the public.

Pensacola Gas Company

When Folks Quit Coffee
because of cost to health or purse, they naturally drink
INSTANT POSTUM
"There's a Reason"